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representing the distinctive field of modern psychology, which in part it aims to do, it is hopelessly deficient in the statement and arrangement of fact, as in the presentation of general views and theories.

J. J.

Know Thyself; or Psychology for the People. A. W. HOLMES-FORBES.
Dublin, 1889, pp. 52.

The aim of this pamphlet is to present some of the more general laws of mind in readily comprehensible form. The author is a dualist and finds in the mind by introspection three parallel orders of phenomena, one arising from the immaterial soul alone, one from the body alone, and one from their union. It is hardly necessary to say that his psychology is neither physiological nor experimental.

Sinneswahrnehmung und Sinnesduschgung. Dr. E. REHFISCH. Berlin,
1889. pp. 62.

The author's intention is to present for the benefit of the "laity" a view of the processes of sensation and sense-illusion in the light of recent physiological progress; and in this he succeeds most admirably. The point of view is typically that of the new Psychology, and the entire presentation most satisfactory. The first half deals with the physiological substrata of sensation, accentuating the different factors of the process in relation to the various centres of the brain; in so doing Dr. Rehfisch does not confine himself to a matter-of-fact series of statements, but surrounds the exposition with many interesting and pointed illustrations. The second portion of the treatise takes up the morbid side of sensation, making the usual distinctions and enforcing them with cases in point. There is nothing original about the work, but it is simply what it pretends to be,—an easily comprehensible general review of the problems of sensation.

J. J.